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NOTE ON A NEW VARIETY OF EPIPHAGMOPHORA TUDICULATA.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

This species is widely distributed in the southern part of California where it inhabits regions of quite diverse conditions of climate and soil. As would be expected, it varies conspicuously. Numerous races or local subspecies have been defined. Without entering into any revision of them here, a brief synopsis of the races may be found useful. Typical *E. tudiculata* Binney. Shell large, solid, copiously malleate, moderately to narrowly umbilicate. Type locality San Diego.

E. t. cypreophila Cooper. Smaller, thinner, often less malleate. Tuolumme, Merced and Calaveras Counties. Probably a Lower-Sonoran form.

E. t. umbilicata Pils. Openly umbilicate, solid, finely malleate throughout. San Luis Obispo Co.

E. t. convicta Hemph. Small, copiously malleate, without a band at the shoulder. San Diego Co.

E. t. subdolos Hemph. Similar but banded, and a little smoother. Probably Upper-Sonoran. San Jacinto Valley.

E. t. tularensis Hemph. Perforate, very thin, yellowish citrine or light yellowish olive. Fraser's Mill, Tulare Co.

E. t. binneyi Hemph. "Uniform greenish yellow without blotches or markings except a very faint trace of a band at the periphery. Mountains of San Diego Co."

E. t. grippi n. subsp. Pl. 3, figs. 15, 16, 17.

The shell is thin, *imperforate*, more globose than *tudiculata*,

strongly striate above, smoother and very glossy below, *not malleated*, or with only slight traces of malleation. Color dark raw umber or passing into dark olive, with a conspicuous dark chocolate band above the periphery, bordered with ecru-olive. Sutural line citron yellow. First four whorls russet or sometimes salmon-buff. Columellar lip spreads and is adnate over the umbilicus.

Alt. 24, diam. 32 mm.

Alt. 21.5, diam. 28.3 mm.

Santee, 18 miles from San Diego, California, collected by the late Mr. C. W. Gripp. Figured cotypes and eight others are No. 105300 A. N. S. P.

This very handsome snail is probably most nearly related to *E. t. binneyi* Hemph. which was described from a single specimen. It is known to me by one "dead" shell from Murphy's Canyon Mission Valley, San Diego Co., identified by Mr. Hemphill and given me by Doctor Fred Baker. *E. t. binneyi* is less globose than *grippi*, lighter colored, with no band.

NOTES ON SOME OREOHELICES FROM WYOMING.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

The material giving occasion for these notes was collected by Mr. Don W. Walker in the vicinity of Shell, Big Horn Co., in northern Wyoming, for Mr. Junius Henderson, Curator of the University Museum at Boulder, Colo. We are indebted to Mr. Henderson for the opportunity of studying the shells, and for various notes bearing upon them, in part quoted below.

OREOHELIX YAVAPAI EXTREMITATIS Pilsbry & Ferriss.

Shell Creek Canyon, 10 miles northeast of Shell, Wyo., with *O. cooperi* and *O. pygmaea*, see below. Dry Gulch $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east and 3 miles north of Shell, a dry place without timber, only a few bushes; dead weathered shells, strongly keeled. White Creek Canyon, 8 miles east of Shell, in very damp pine forest, only dead shells found. Trapper's Creek 7 miles east of Shell, about 4 miles south of White Creek Canyon, dead shells only.

This is a carinated form which differs from *O. hemphilli* (Newc.) by being less excavated above and below the peripheral keel, the